

# STATE ADJUTANT GENERAL CALLS FOR AT LEAST 300 SOLDIERS

Herring Issues Earnest Appeal Through Journal for Men to Defend Border of New Mexico.

## NUMBER IS NECESSARY FOR FEDERAL MUSTER

Officers Regard Situation as Grave; More Forces Needed to Make Adequate Protection Possible.

(By M. L. Fox.)  
Columbus, May 28.—From Deming, the bustling and entirely peaceful little city of 5,000, to Columbus, the headquarters of warlike preparation and of recent war, is only a thirty-three-mile spin over fairly good roads. W. P. Southard, president of the state fair board; J. A. Shepard, manager of the electric light plant, and myself, all as guests of Edward I. Foulkes, of the Deming National bank, made the run in less than two hours, although delayed nearly half of the time by machine trouble. Not less than a dozen automobiles make the trip each day. Columbus is now the center of interest for all the southwest.

**New Mexico Guardsmen.**  
There are about 1,000 New Mexico guardsmen in camp, and they are a fine looking body of men. But there must be fully 300 more recruits if the regiment is to be mustered in. Should that matter of recruits not be forthcoming, there will be only two battalions of New Mexico guardsmen on the border, or elsewhere.

Gen. Harry T. Herring, who has just returned from a conference with General Funston at San Antonio, Tex., handed me the following statement:

**General Herring's Appeal.**

"From present indications it appears that we will lose over 300 men by reason of rejections for physical defects by the federal medical authorities. This, to the uninitiated, might seem to be too great a percentage of loss, but when considered in the light of the fact that the recruiting officers of the United States army are rejecting approximately 75 per cent of the applicants for enlistment, we are faring very well. New Mexico maintains a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery, yet with the loss of 300 men it will be impossible under the regulations to muster into federal service these organizations, consequently we are calling upon the citizens of New Mexico who are eligible to serve to enlist with us and protect our present organizations. To do so it will be necessary to have at least 300 able-bodied men enlist within the next few days. We must have at least a full regiment and battery to properly protect the border of our own state."

"While it may not be generally understood, we are at present actually under our own borders as well as the base of General Pershing's line of communications."

"I have been advised that we have not been receiving more recruits on account of the fact that most people believe we are down here on the border for a temporary period, on instruction. Personally, I do not hesitate to state that in my opinion the situation is most grave and our state is in as great need of protection as at any time in the past few years."

"I hope that you will be able to present the conditions as they actually exist to the people of the state in such a manner as to make them realize the seriousness of our position, and to make them understand that if they desire a proper protection for themselves they will furnish us a sufficient number of men to give them this protection."

"We have the organization, equipment and methods of instruction, and all we need is men. We can use 1,000 men, but we must have at least 300."

**"HARRY T. HERRING,**  
Adjutant General of the State, and  
Brigadier General Commanding."

**Camp in Good Condition.**

I made a thorough inspection of the New Mexico national guard camp, and the difference between its sanitary arrangements and the volunteer camps of the Spanish-American war is remarkable. I saw a number of the volunteer camps, both in the United States, and in the Philippines, during the war with Spain and the subsequent trouble with Aguinaldo. Had the volunteers of that time been subjected to the sanitary discipline which prevails at Columbus they might have died of disease, but certainly some thousands of them who died from disease would have been alive today.

The camp sanitation at Columbus is perfect. The long and wide sandy plain on which the New Mexico boys are encamped is kept in good condition by plentiful use of crude oil, which is distributed over the roadways in a big sprinkler. Beside each cooking and commissary establishment is a fire, built in a pit, which consumes all the waste. These fires

## THE WEATHER

**THE WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Denver, Colo., May 28.—New Mexico: Monday and Tuesday generally fair, not much change in temperature.

**LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.**  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum, 84 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees; range, 46 degrees; at 6 p. m. yesterday 73 degrees; clear.

never go out. They are burning waste all the time.

The cooking establishments and mess halls are screened perfectly and flies have been exterminated. It is a flyless, insectless camp. This is literally true. There is no place where flies can breed. They are not here.

**Bathing Compulsory.**

By the time the tents were up two long bath houses had been constructed and every man in camp, whether he thinks he needs it or not, takes a bath every day. The same cleanliness is observed with the clothing and the bedding of the soldiers. Nothing is allowed to grow stale.

**Dead Is Rigid.**

The national guardsmen are drilled every day, and then drilled some more. They are drilled by squad, by company, by battalion, by regiment. They are drilled against the day, expected by every officer here, when they will be called upon to know what "hiking" over the hot sands of Mexico means—against the day when through discipline may make the difference between victory and defeat.

I am betraying no confidence when I say that every principal officer here, both regular and national guard, believes that the time is coming, and quickly, when war with the whole of the Mexican people is inevitable. Such information as comes from Pershing's forces in Mexico all tends in that general direction. The pacific reports from Washington are not credited here, when contrasted with the other sort of reports which come to the border by every truck train.

**Guardsmen Want to Fight.**

However peaceful the guardsmen may have felt when they left home, since they came here and fully acquainted themselves with the details of the Villa raid, they all want to fight. Probably the Spanish-American guardsmen more than the Anglo-Americans. The evidences of the raid are too plentiful, the stories of the atrocities too numerous not to provoke a general desire for a greater measure of vengeance than has been exacted so far.

**Mexican Losses Heavy.**

The number of raiders killed at Columbus beyond doubt is far greater than has been reported. The first story placed the number at twenty-seven, the number of bodies burned just outside of Columbus.

For some reason, the American officers have not been willing for the real facts to be published, possibly because no prisoners were taken that night, and no wounded men captured, except the seven, now under sentence of death, picked up some hours after the fury of the fight had worn off.

Stories coming out of Mexico say Villa's actual loss, out of about 800 men who were in or near Columbus, was 257, not including more than fifty wounded, among them Pablo Lopez, now a prisoner at Chihuahua, who were able to escape.

**Known Dead 178.**

According to the best "inside" figures, 178 Villistas were killed in and near Columbus during the nearly ten-day pursuit by Major Tompkins and his little force of forty-seven cavalrymen. The dead counted over the field the week following the fight, numbered 172. Just last week one officer and five Mexican privates were found dead, inside the New Mexico border, about four miles from Columbus. They were concealed from view by the mesquite and sage brush.

The Villistas in their retreat made four stands against Major Tompkins, and quite a number of dead Mexicans were found at each of these stands. When it was seen that such stand was being made, the American troops instantly dismounted and began picking off the Villistas with deadly accuracy.

## THREE BADLY HURT IN AUTOMOBILE WRECK

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)  
Grand Junction, Colo., May 28.—Francis Besser, James Robbins and Ben Mezra were seriously hurt shortly after midnight today when an automobile in which the three were riding turned over.

Robbins was driving the car at high speed at the local race track. Besser was pinned beneath the overturned car.

**N. M. E. A. Committee to Meet.**

Santa Fe, May 28.—On Friday of this week, the executive committee of the New Mexico Educational association will meet at Santa Fe to examine the evidence presented by Santa Fe that it is able to take care of the annual convention of the association in Thanksgiving week. Lists of homes that are ready to lodge the visiting teachers have been prepared, a thousand rooms having been pledged in addition to the hotels, and church and civic societies have pledged themselves to serve meals. The chamber of commerce has included \$1,500 in its budget for the entertainment of the teachers.

**Celebrate Field Mass.**

New York, May 28.—Thousands of persons were present today at a military field mass celebrated at the New York navy yard in memory of the dead of the United States army and navy. The celebrant was the Rev. John B. Chidwick, chaplain of the battleship Maine, when she was blown up in Havana harbor, and president of St. Joseph's seminary at Dunwoodie, N. Y.

# CARRANCISTAS CAPTURE FOUR BANDIT CHIEFS, TREVINO HEARS

Important Papers, Incriminating Villista Sympathizers, Are Also Seized by General's Men.

## PANCHO'S COLONEL AMONG CAPTIVES

Marauders Tried to Force Wealthy Ranch Owner to Pay 10,000 Pesos Just Before Capture.

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)  
Chihuahua City, Mex., May 28.—Four bandit leaders, including Juan J. Castro, a former Villista colonel, and Colonel Chavez, who have operated largely in Durango, have been captured and imprisoned in Torreon, according to reports today to Gen. Jacinto Trevino, military commander of northern Mexico. Dispatches from General Samuel de los Santos asked for orders as to their disposition.

**Granted Amnesty.**

The prisoners, whom some American newspapers recently reported to be revolting Carrancista officers, were members of the Chavito Texas faction and were granted amnesty in Torreon a short time ago. After leaving Torreon they went directly to the Hacienda Horniguero, and attempted to force its owner, Carlos Gonzalez, Jr., one of the wealthiest men in the Laguna district to pay ten thousand pesos. Their capture followed.

**Papers Seized.**

An engagement with the Jose Chavez band of Villistas, near El Espado was reported today from Santa Rosa, La by Col. Marcel Lopez. Colonel Lopez said he had captured a captain and important papers which incriminated Villa sympathizers in the district, as the result of which a number of persons have been arrested. Chavez, himself, succeeded in escaping with ten mounted men, the remainder of his command fleeing toward the hills foot, according to the dispatches.

**Another Band Pursued.**

Colonel Lopez also reported dispatching a column to Rio Florido to co-operate with the command of Gen. Ignacio Ramos in rounding up a small band of Villistas, including Villa's former chief of staff, Nicholas Hernandez, who is hiding in that vicinity. He also has thrown out some notion of the route to Olinaga to co-operate with the column moving south from that point, he said.

## VILLISTA CACHE OF ARMS FOUND

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Field Headquarters, Near Namiquip, May 28 (via Wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—A Villista cache of machine guns, rifles and ammunition was unearthed today in a canyon near here by troops of Namiquip working under American direction. The find, which was officially reported to Gen. J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander, is regarded as important, not only because of the quantity of armament discovered, but because it reveals a change in the spirit manifested toward the American troops by the natives of this section.

Since the beginning of the expedition many rumors have been current that Villa had numerous stores of arms and ammunition cached in Chihuahua, but the store found today is the first to be uncovered by the Americans.

The finding of the cache is attributed directly to the recent killing of Candelario Cervantes, the notorious Villista lieutenant, it being pointed out that friendly Mexicans now feel free to disclose secrets, which before the death of Cervantes they kept under threats of death. This feeling of security on the part of the natives is being augmented by the relentlessness with which the cavalry pursuit of Cervantes' band is being pushed. The country to the southwest of Las Cruces is being swept thoroughly by the American detachments.

## PROTESTS AGAINST DEFENSE INCREASES

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)  
Seattle, May 28.—Resolutions protesting against the army and navy increases proposed by congress were adopted at a largely attended mass meeting held by the Seattle branch of the American Union Against Militarism today. The speakers, who included clergymen and labor leaders, denied the Hay-Chamberlain army reorganization bill, objecting particularly to the provision for the national guard, which they characterized as a pork barrel measure.

Opposition also was voiced to the preparedness parade which is to be held here June 19.

**University Dean Dies.**

Taunton, Mass., May 28.—Marshall S. Snow, former dean of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., died here today at the home of a relative after an illness of several months.

# 300 Patriotic New Mexicans Needed at State Border at Once

The Journal is in receipt of the following telegram from Hon. H. O. Burton, who is now at Columbus:  
"The New Mexico National Guard is short 300 men in order to muster into service a New Mexico regiment. To fail to bring up the quota necessary for a full regiment would be a disgrace to the state and a stigma that New Mexico can ill afford to be burdened with. The patriotism of our state is now being squarely put to the test and future history will record the facts as they exist. The enthusiasm of our state is for two years. The regiment may possibly be mustered out within a few months. They will be mustered into service immediately. Unless the necessary recruits are immediately raised New Mexico will lose its identity and the companies will be merged under the colors of another state."

"In order to uphold the honor of New Mexico I urge you to actively and promptly take such steps as will secure as many recruits as possible from your county. Notify General Herring or Colonel Albert at Columbus, who will furnish transportation. Have examination by local physician for major defects. Send recruits to Columbus as many as a time as you can and as often as is possible."

"It is the plain duty of every citizen to render immediate active assistance. See all friends and obtain action. If we are for genuine preparedness we must stand up and be counted."

There is nothing to be said that will add to the force of Mr. Burton's appeal to the patriotism of the people of New Mexico. The time for action has passed. The time for action is at hand.

Tomorrow is Decoration day—the day when the people of the entire nation will unite in doing honor to the heroic men who gave up their lives that their country might be free. It is a day to inspire patriotism in the breast of every man who calls himself an American citizen.

Is the spirit which animated the men whose graves will be decorated tomorrow dead? Are the young men of today less heroic—less willing to serve their country—than were their fathers?

The Journal does not believe that this is the case. Confident that American patriotism is at as high a standard today as at any time in the history of the republic, and that the people of New Mexico are second to none in the United States in love of country, the Journal calls upon the people of every city, town and village in the state to make Decoration day an occasion for practical patriotism by recruiting the first regiment of the New Mexico national guard up to its full strength.

There will be a mass meeting in Albuquerque tomorrow night at the corner of Second street and Central avenue, which will be addressed by a number of prominent speakers. It will be in charge of Col. D. K. H. Solters. Don't come to that mass meeting unless you are filled with the spirit of Decoration day and are prepared to prove your patriotism in a practical manner. You may not be able to enlist yourself, but you certainly are able to use your influence to get others to enlist. If you attend that mass meeting, come with the determination to do something to uphold the honor of your state and your nation. Come prepared to show your Americanism.

Let every city and town in New Mexico take the same or a similar method of observing Decoration day. Let it not be said that the tribute that we pay to the fallen heroes of the past is but an empty mockery. Let us show that we have it in us to emulate their glorious deeds—that the example of valor and devotion to country that they set is not lost upon their descendants.

Let this Decoration day be one that our children will be proud to remember for the part that we took in it.

# DR. WAITE SAYS HE HAS NO WISH TO TAKE APPEAL SAYS SOCIETY IS DOOMED BY CLUB WOMEN

Young Dentist Convicted of First Degree Murder Declares He Is Satisfied With Verdict.

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)  
New York, May 28.—A declaration that he wishes no appeal in his behalf was contained in a statement issued from his cell in the Tombs today by Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, this city, who spoke here today at a vespers service attended by more than 2,000 delegates and alternates to the thirteenth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

"In the face of your great organization," Dr. Grant said, "I see no place left in American life for the 'society leader' or the woman of only social influence. Your leadership is of the brain and the heart united for humane and patriotic purposes."

Waite's demeanor underwent a change today and he lost much of the mask of indifference which he has maintained since his removal to prison. He slept fitfully last night and appeared nervous when he arose.

He expressed a desire to attend religious services and was one of those who heard the Rev. J. Callahan preach on "The Two Thieves," at the Protestant service conducted in the prison. In the afternoon Waite sent for a copy of the Bible and spent several hours reading it. The young dentist also read the Sunday newspapers, especially the accounts of his conviction.

## CLIMB TO PEAK IS MADE IN FIVE HOURS

Santa Fe, May 28.—Bert Sloan and Peter A. M. Lennau today were guides to the first excursion to the top of the Lake peak, which overshadows Santa Fe at an altitude of 12,400 feet. The trip from the plaza to the top of the peak was made in five hours. From the rim of the crater, a mile above the city, a superb view was obtained of the country as far north as Colorado and as far south as the Staked Plains. The climbing party, nearly two thousand feet higher, being the highest peaks of the southwest. The trail lies through dense pine and spruce forests, over meadows of wild flowers, along bare ridges commanding superb panoramas up to the lovely lake in the crater from which flow the Santa Fe and Nambé rivers. The trail built by the forest service are of easy grade, safe and wide enough for horses. Above the timber line the snowbanks are still twenty to thirty feet deep, but the trail itself is open to the very pinnacle. Few New Mexicans realize that they can have all the thrill and pleasure of alpine climbing right at home. The party returned to Santa Fe before sundown.

# CHAIRMAN OF G. O. P. MEETING GIVES HINT OF PARTY PLANKS

Charles D. Hilles Says Platform Will Be Brief and Will Deal Only With Vital Questions.

## AMERICANISM AND DEFENSE INCLUDED

Document Will Also Contain Declaration as to Merchant Marine; Difference Over Suffrage.

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)  
Chicago, May 28.—Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the republican national committee today expressed the opinion that the platform which will be adopted by the national convention next month will be unusually brief and deal only with the most vital public questions. From information obtained in talking with party leaders on the subject he believes the principal planks in the platform will include the following:

A statement on Americanism.

A statement on preparedness for adequate military and naval defense.

For Protective Tariff.

A declaration in favor of a protective tariff to be prepared by a non-partisan tariff commission created by congress, with special attention to the needs of the industries of the country after the close of the European war.

A declaration in favor of a merchant marine.

A statement dealing with the alleged shortcomings of the democratic national administration.

Difference as to Suffrage.

On the question of national woman suffrage Chairman Hilles said there was difference of opinion among the party leaders and he did not know what action the convention would take on the subject.

In speaking of the probable action of the progressive national convention called to be held on June 7 in Chicago simultaneously with the republican national convention, Chairman Hilles said:

"I imagine everybody assumes that the progressives will nominate Roosevelt for president. If the republican convention adopts a straightforward, sincere, ringing declaration on the vital public questions now being discussed and names a man clearly equal to the important tasks which will confront the next president, Roosevelt might not think there would be any need of his entering the field. But if the republicans nominate a man who Mr. Roosevelt thinks is a misfortune and adopts a platform which he regards as 'lunk,' he may feel so outraged as to run and perhaps help re-elect President Wilson."

**Will Not Run Nominally.**

Chairman Hilles denied a report that the organization had ever thought of forcing the nomination of a candidate for president the first day of the convention.

"Such a plan has never even been discussed by members of the national committee, and even if it were, it would be impossible," he said. "The convention will follow precedent. It will meet at 11 a. m., Wednesday, June 7, listen to the address of the temporary chairman, appoint the committees and adjourn. The second day will be devoted to permanent organization and consideration of committee reports, which, of course, will include the adoption of the party platform. The third day will be devoted to the nominating speeches. There is a disposition to place no time limit on the nominating speeches."

"After that time all come the balloting for president and nobody knows how long it will take to get through. We hope to get through Saturday, but there is a deadlock the convention may go over to Monday."

Chairman Hilles appointed Frank A. Smith of Pennsylvania, as chief assistant secretary for the convention and named among others the following assistant secretaries:

Charles A. Rawson, of Iowa; Ernest F. Baldwin, of Oregon; Frank A. Hatzbaker, of Montana.

**Ten Convicted as Spies.**

London, May 28.—Ten persons have been convicted of espionage at Brussels, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam which quotes the Telegram as authority for the statement. After that time all come the balloting for president and nobody knows how long it will take to get through. We hope to get through Saturday, but there is a deadlock the convention may go over to Monday."

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# GERMANS PIERCE ENEMY'S FRONT IN CHAMPAGNE; BEATEN IN EAST

French Capture Mine Craters; Russians Stop Teuton Offensive; Austrians Are Continuing Drive.

## BULGARIANS INVADE GREEK MACEDONIA

Several Forts Are Evacuated Without Resistance; Big Serbian Force Is Landed at Saloniki.

(By MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)  
Only artillery bombardments have been in progress on the French front around Verdun. No infantry attacks have been made. Around Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun, and in the sector west of the Thiaumont farm, northeast of the fortress, the bombardments have been violent. In the Argonne forest the French have captured craters caused by the explosion of mines and in Alsace have put down an attempt of the Germans to advance. In the fight of Saturday night, the Germans in the Champagne district at several points penetrated the French line and took 100 prisoners.

**Russians Check Foes.**

Petrograd reports an attempt of the Germans in the Lake Dravitsky region to start an offensive. The movement was stopped by the concentrated artillery and rifle fire of the Russians. The Austrians are still on the offensive against the Italians in the region southeast of Trent.

The Bulgarian invasion of Greek Macedonia has reached to Demir-Hisar and from that town forces of Bulgarians are said to be making their way southeastward toward the Aegean coast of Kavala, northeast of Saloniki.

Unofficial estimates place the number of the invaders at 25,000.

**Greeks Do Not Resist.**

Along the Struma river the Greeks have evacuated the forts of Rupel, Dragin, Spatovo and Konevo to the Bulgarians without offering resistance.

Coincidental with the Bulgarian invasion comes a report that the rejuvenated Serbian army—the ancient enemy of the Bulgarians—has landed at Saloniki to reinforce the British and French troops already there. This force has been estimated at 80,000 to 100,000 officers and men. It was reorganized on the island of Corfu.

**GERMANS BREAK WORD TO UNITED STATES, ITALY SAYS**

Paris, May 28.—The torpedoing of the Italian steamship Moravia which was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on May 25, "constitutes a formal contravention of the German assurances contained in the German note to the American government of May 4," says the Temps.

"Germany, however," the newspaper adds, "will not fail to seek to justify its act."

**SERBIAN ARMY IS LANDED AT SALONIKI**

Paris, May 28.—After crossing the Aegean sea without loss, the Serbian army in full strength had been landed at Saloniki, according to a dispatch received here today by wireless telegraph.

**FRENCH OCCUPY THREE CRATERS**

Paris, May 28.—Occupation by the French portions of three craters formed by the explosion of German mines in the Argonne, is announced in the official statement issued by the French war department today. Regarding the battle of Verdun, it reports a lively artillery duel to the west of the Meuse in the vicinity of Dead Man's hill and intermittent cannonading on the right bank of the river. In upper Alsace the French checked two attempts of the Germans to advance near Altkirch.

**BERLIN REPORTS FOES' ATTACKS REPULSED**

Berlin, May 28 (via London).—French infantry attacks on the German positions on the southwest slope of Dead Man's hill and on the newly captured village of Camieres northwest of Verdun, were repulsed yesterday with heavy losses to the attackers, says the official statement issued today at German headquarters. The statement adds that German reconnoitering detachments penetrated the lines of the entente allies at several points during the night, capturing about 100 prisoners in the Champagne district.

**Memorial Services Held.**

Santa Fe, May 28.—Memorial day services were held this evening at St. John's Methodist Episcopal church. The few survivors of Carleton post G. A. R., attended. The music included some of the old camp songs, Mrs. Lachy having charge of the music. Rev. E. H. Hammond's theme was: "The Blessed Nation."